## Claims

## [c1] WHAT IS CLAIMED:

1.A weight-on-bit measurement tool, comprising: a body;

at least one strain gauge cavity in said body, said strain gauge cavity having a strain gauge mounting surface that is located at a position such that a region of approximately zero axial strain due to downhole pressures during drilling operations exists on said mounting surface when said tool is subjected to said downhole pressures during drilling operations; and a weight-on-bit strain gauge operatively coupled to said mounting face above said region of approximately zero axial strain.

- [c2] 2.The tool of claim 1, further comprising a cover plate positioned in an opening of said cavity.
- [c3] 3.The tool of claim 2, wherein said cover plate and said cavity define a chamber substantially free of liquids.
- [c4] 4.The tool of claim 2, wherein said cavity defines a space that is filled with a liquid.

- [05] 5.The tool of claim 1, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration.
- [c6] 6.The tool of claim 1, wherein said tool is comprised of at least one of stainless steel, a carbon steel and titanium.
- [c7] 7.The tool of claim 1, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration of a diameter of approximately 1–1/2" and said mounting face is positioned at a depth of approximately 1–1/8" below an outer surface of said body.
- [08] 8.The tool of claim 1, wherein said cavity is formed in said body.
- [09] 9. The tool of claim 1, wherein said cavity is defined, at least partially, by a cavity insert positioned in said body.
- [c10] 10.The tool of claim 9, further comprising an internal passageway formed between an internal bore of said body and said cavity insert.
- [c11] 11.The tool of claim 9, wherein at least a portion of said cavity insert has a conical configuration.
- [c12] 12.A weight-on-bit measurement tool, comprising:
  a body;
  at least two strain gauge cavities in said body, each of

said strain gauge cavities having a strain gauge mounting surface that is located at a position such that a region of approximately zero axial strain due to downhole pressures during drilling operations exists on said mounting surface when said tool is subjected to said downhole pressures during drilling operations; and a weight-on-bit strain gauge operatively coupled to said mounting face above said region of approximately zero axial strain.

- [c13] 13.The tool of claim 12, wherein said cavities are positioned on opposite sides of said tool body.
- [c14] 14. The tool of claim 12, further comprising a cover plate positioned in an opening of each of said cavities.
- [c15] 15.The tool of claim 14, wherein said cover plate and said cavity define a chamber substantially free of liquids.
- [c16] 16.The tool` of claim 14, wherein said cavity defines a space that is filled with a liquid.
- [c17] 17.The tool of claim 12, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration.
- [c18] 18.The tool of claim 12, wherein said tool is comprised of at least one of stainless steel, a carbon steel and titanium.

- [c19] 19.The tool of claim 12, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration of a diameter of approximately 1-1/2" and said mounting face is positioned at a depth of approximately 1-1/8" below an outer surface of said body.
- [c20] 20.The tool of claim 12, wherein said cavity is formed in said body.
- [c21] 21. The tool of claim 12, wherein said cavity is defined, at least partially, by a cavity insert positioned in said body.
- [c22] 22. The tool of claim 21, further comprising an internal passageway formed between an internal bore of said body and said cavity insert.
- [c23] 23. The tool of claim 21, wherein at least a portion of said cavity insert has a conical configuration.
- [c24] 24.A method, comprising: providing a weight-on-bit measurement tool comprised of:

a body;

at least one strain gauge cavity in said body, said strain gauge cavity having a strain gauge mounting surface that is located at a position such that a region of approximately zero axial strain due to downhole pressures

during drilling operations exists on said mounting surface when said tool is subjected to said downhole pressures during drilling operations; and a weight-on-bit strain gauge operatively coupled to said mounting face above said region of approximately zero

positioning said tool in a drill string comprised of a drill bit;

axial strain;

drilling a well bore with said drill string; and obtaining weight-on-bit measurement data using said weight-on-bit strain gauge in said tool.

- [c25] 25.The method of claim 24, wherein said weight-on-bit measurement data is provided on a real-time basis.
- [c26] 26.The method of claim 24, wherein said weight-on-bit measurement data is provided on a non-real-time basis.
- [c27] 27. The method of claim 24, further comprising a cover plate positioned in an opening of said cavity.
- [c28] 28. The method of claim 27, wherein said cover plate and said cavity define a chamber substantially free of liquids.
- [c29] 29. The method of claim 27, wherein said cavity defines a space that is filled with a liquid.
- [c30] 30. The method of claim 24, wherein said cavity has a

circular cross-sectional configuration.

- [c31] 31. The method of claim 24, wherein said tool is comprised of at least one of stainless steel, a carbon steel and titanium.
- [c32] 32.The method of claim 24, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration of a diameter of approximately 1-1/2" and said mounting face is positioned at a depth of approximately 1-1/8" below an outer surface of said body.
- [c33] 33.The method of claim 24, wherein said cavity is formed in said body.
- [c34] 34. The method of claim 24, wherein said cavity is defined, at least partially, by a cavity insert positioned in said body.
- [c35] 35.The method of claim 34, further comprising an internal passageway formed between an internal bore of said body and said cavity insert.
- [c36] 36. The method of claim 34, wherein at least a portion of said cavity insert has a conical configuration.
- [c37] 37.A method, comprising: identifying a region of approximately zero axial strain due to downhole pressures for a body to be positioned

in a drill string when said body is subjected to downhole pressures during drilling operations;

providing a strain gauge cavity in said body such that a strain gauge mounting face within said cavity is located at a position wherein said region of approximately zero axial strain exists on said mounting face when said body is subjected to said downhole pressures during said drilling operations; and

coupling a weight-on-bit strain gauge to said mounting face above said region of approximately zero axial strain.

- [c38] 38. The method of claim 37, wherein providing a strain gauge cavity in said body comprises machining a cavity in said body.
- [c39] 39. The method of claim 37, wherein providing a strain gauge cavity in said body comprises forming an opening in said body and positioning a cavity insert in said opening.
- [c40] 40.The method of claim 37, further comprising a cover plate positioned in an opening of said cavity.
- [c41] 41. The method of claim 37, wherein said cover plate and said cavity define a chamber substantially free of liquids.
- [c42] 42. The method of claim 37, wherein said cavity defines a

- space that is filled with a liquid.
- [043] 43.The method of claim 37, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration.
- [c44] 44. The method of claim 37, wherein said tool is comprised of at least one of stainless steel, a carbon steel and titanium.
- [c45] 45.The method of claim 37, wherein said cavity has a circular cross-sectional configuration of a diameter of approximately 1–1/2" and said mounting face is positioned at a depth of approximately 1–1/8" below an outer surface of said body.
- [c46] 46.The method of claim 37, wherein said cavity is formed in said body.
- [c47] 47. The method of claim 37, wherein said cavity is defined, at least partially, by a cavity insert positioned in said body.
- [c48] 48. The method of claim 47, further comprising an internal passageway formed between an internal bore of said body and said cavity insert.
- [049] 49. The method of claim 47, wherein at least a portion of said cavity insert has a conical configuration.